US006886480B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Serrano

(10) **Patent No.: US 6,886,480 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: May 3, 2005**

(54) **METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING A POCKET ON A GARMENT AND A METHOD OF EMBROIDERING A POCKET ON A GARMENT**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 208 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/407,725**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 4, 2003**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2004/0221785 A1 Nov. 11, 2004

(51) **Int. Cl.**[7] **D05B 3/12**; A41D 27/08; A41D 27/20

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **112/475.09**; 112/475.18; 2/246; 2/247

(58) **Field of Search** 112/475.09, 470.14, 112/475.18, 475.21, 103; 2/246, 247, 248, 251, 252, 254

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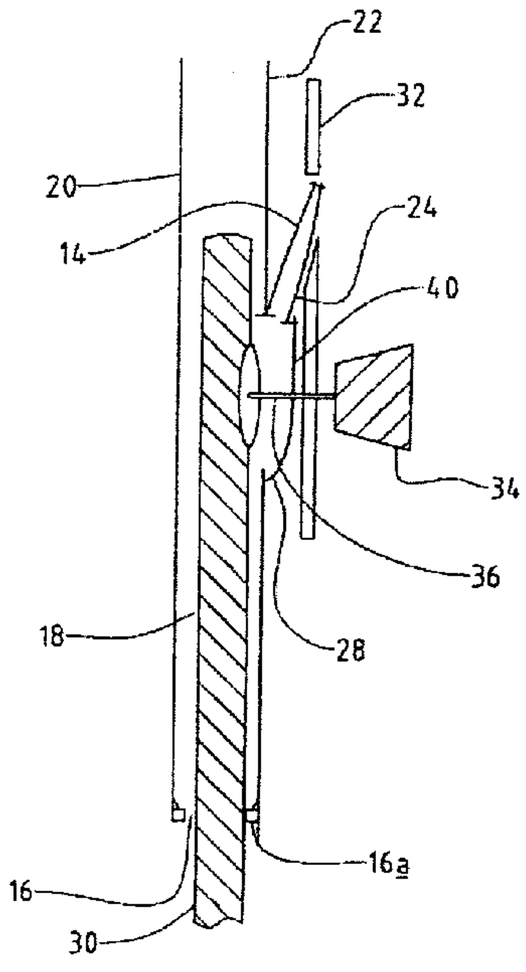
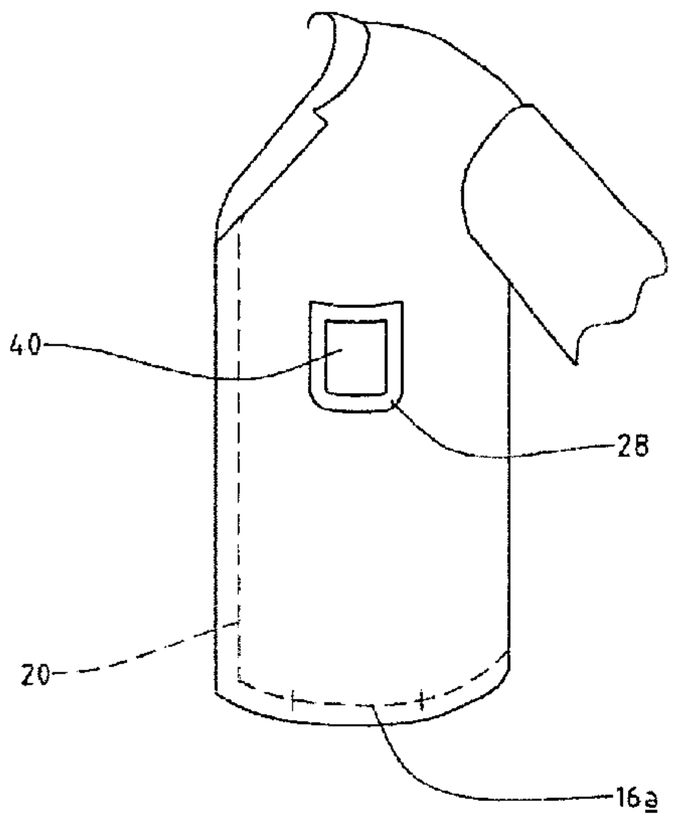
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A method of constructing a patch pocket on a garment. A flap is initially cut in the outer surface of the garment at the desired pocket location. Preferably, the flap is generally U-shaped. A pocket lining is attached to the flap and together the flap and pocket lining define a pouch which will form the interior of the pocket. A pocket covering is attached to a portion of the pocket lining and to the garment in a manner which permits the pouch to be displaced from behind the pocket covering to facilitate embroidering the pocket covering when in place on the garment.

16 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets





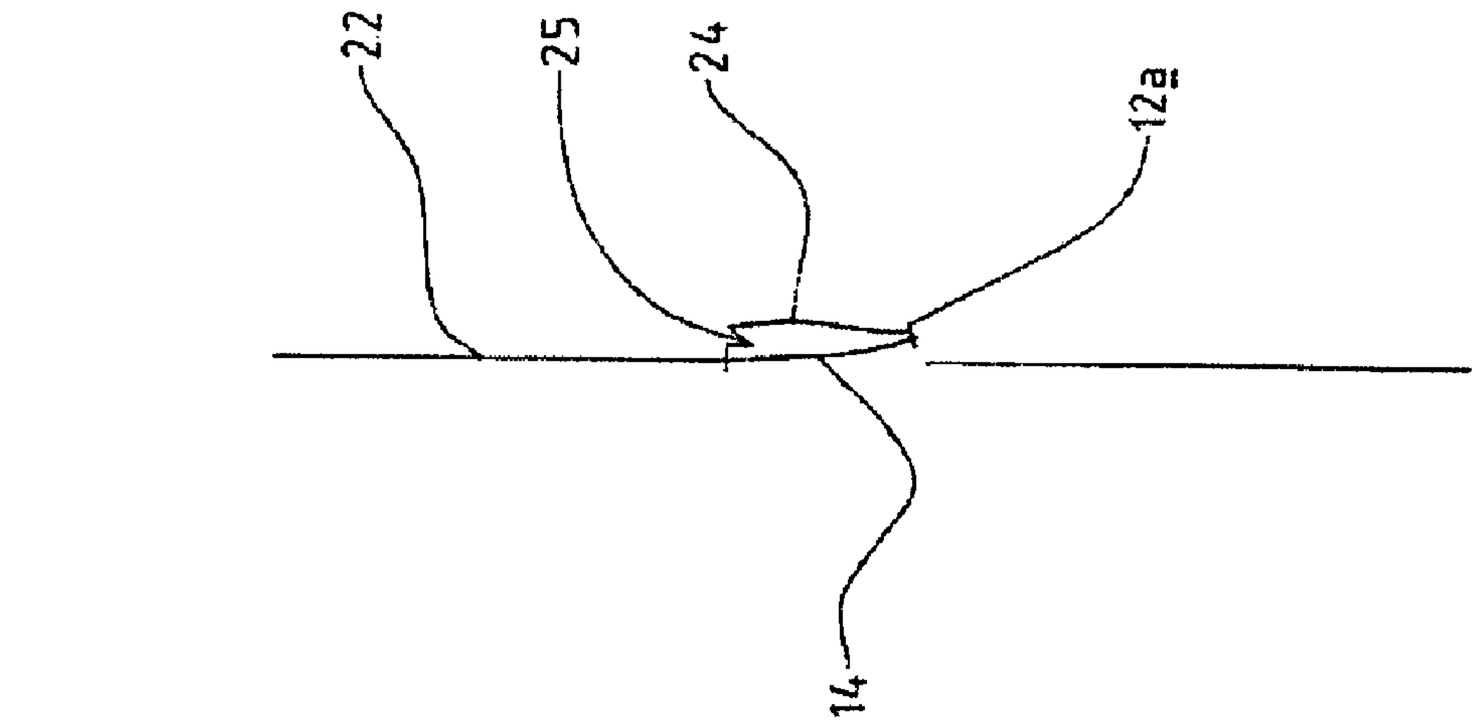


FIG. 2

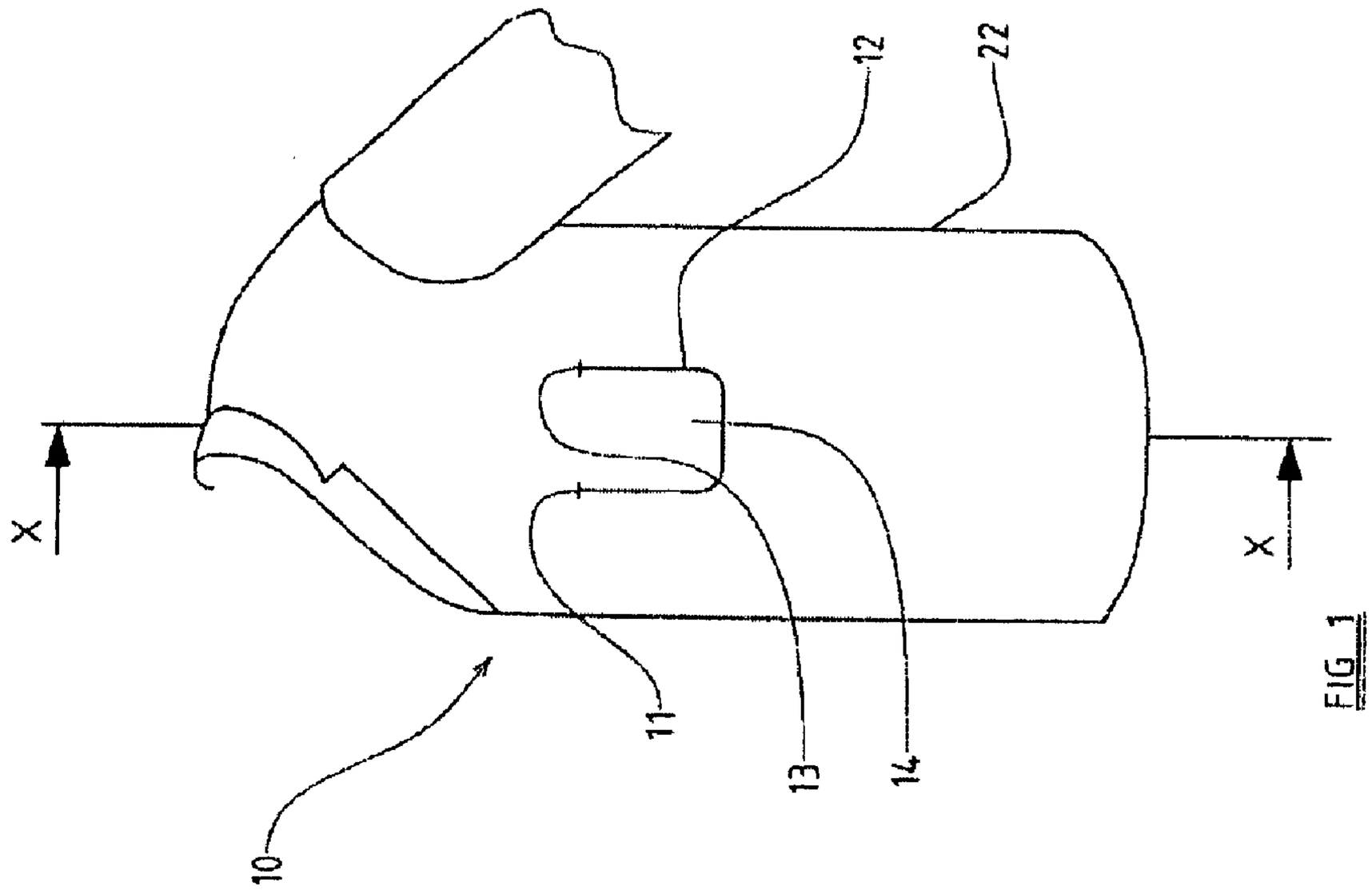


FIG. 1

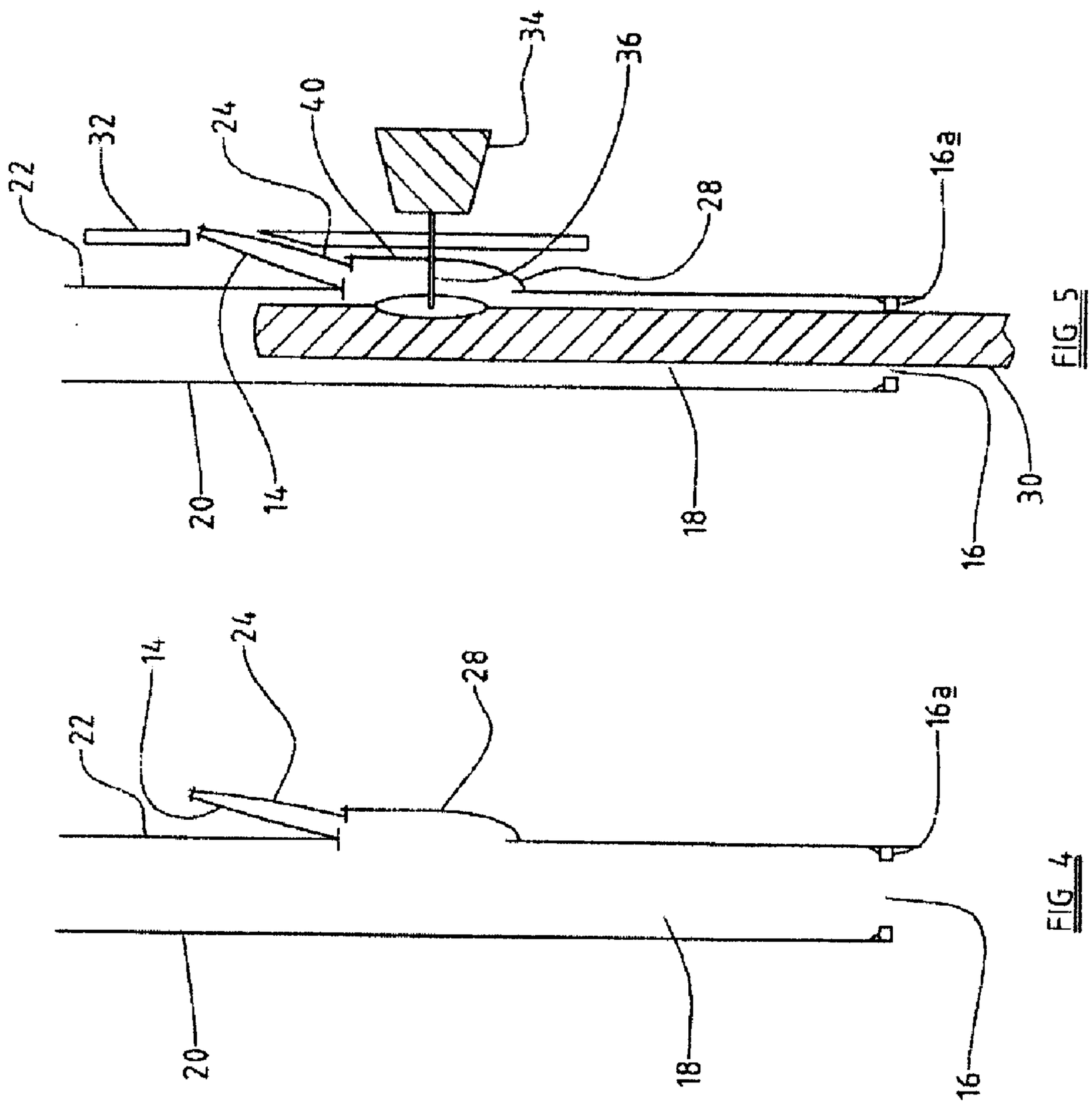


FIG 5

FIG 4

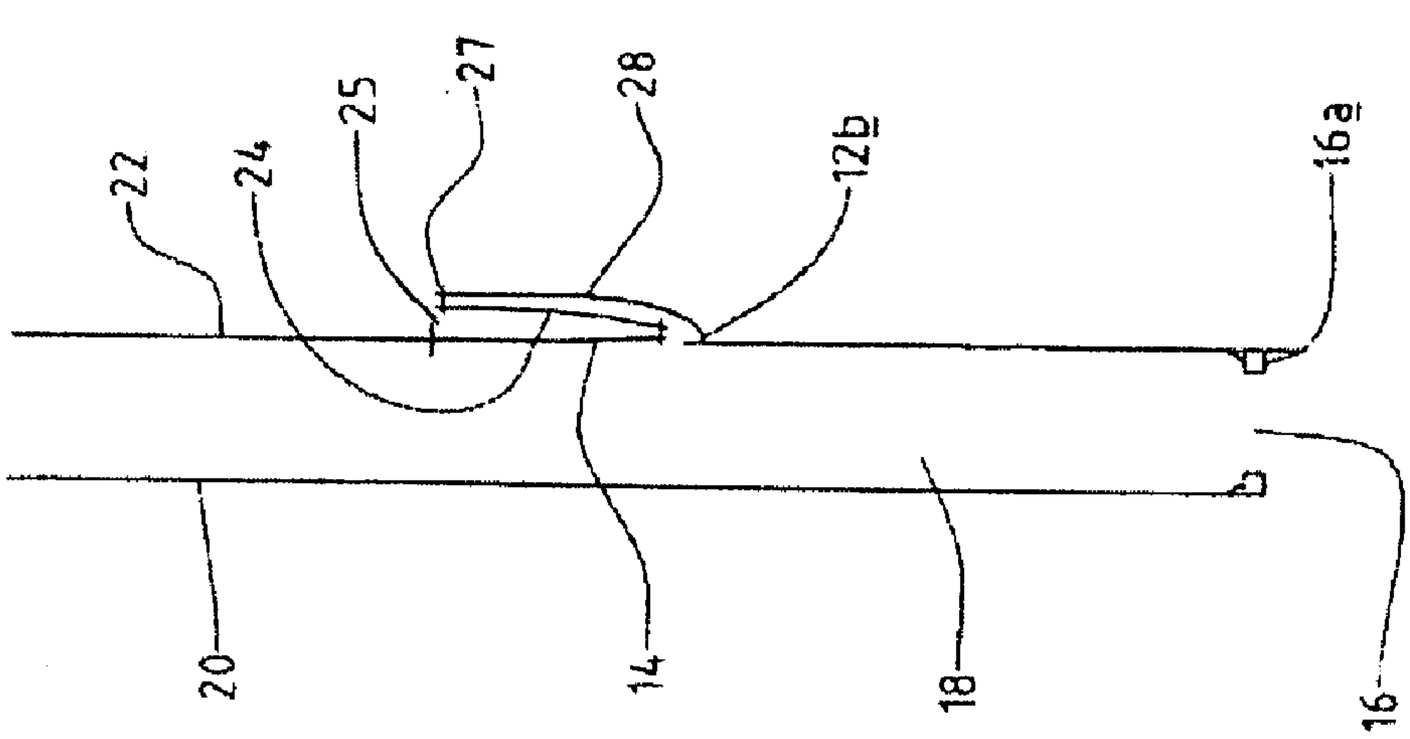


FIG 3

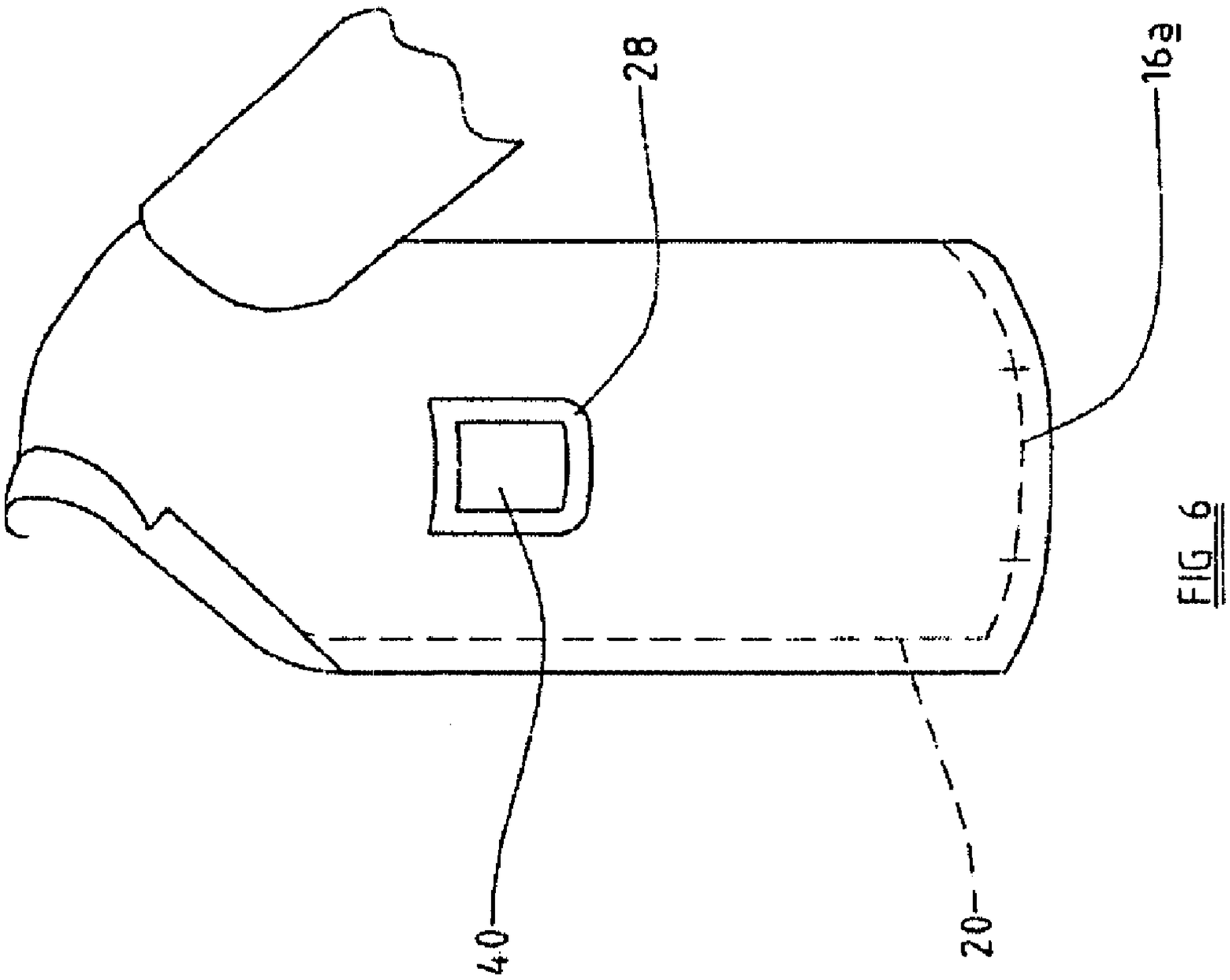


FIG 6

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTING A POCKET ON A GARMENT AND A METHOD OF EMBROIDERING A POCKET ON A GARMENT

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

Not Applicable.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The invention relates to a method for constructing a pocket on a garment and, more particularly, but not exclusively to constructing a pocket on a school blazer so that the pocket can be embroidered once the pocket is in place on the blazer.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Blazers are commonly used as part of a uniform for a pupil attending school and generally have the logo or emblem of the school embroidered onto the front chest pocket of the blazer.

Some blazers are manufactured in the country of the school for which they are to be used as part of the uniform, in which case the logo or emblem of the school can be embroidered onto the front chest pocket prior to, or during the construction of the blazer. However, to reduce the cost of the blazers it may be desirable to commission the manufacture of the blazers in a different country to that of where they are to be worn as part of a school uniform (e.g. manufactured in the Far East for distribution in the United Kingdom). These blazers are much cheaper, but normally have to be ordered up to twelve months in advance and as a result, it is not feasible to have the logo or emblem of the school embroidered on the pocket prior to, or during the construction of the blazer.

In the prior art there are three main methods of displaying the logo or emblem of the school on the blazer after the construction of the blazer. These are to:

1) attach a badge to the pocket (the logo or emblem being embroidered onto the badge), which is not as aesthetically pleasing as an embroidered pocket;
2) unstitch the pocket from the blazer, embroider the logo or emblem on to the pocket and then restitch the pocket back onto the blazer, however this also requires greater labor costs as the lining of the blazer has to be unstitched, so that the pocket can be reattached to the blazer; or
3) embroider the pocket through all layers of the pocket—resulting in an artificial, unusable pocket.

All of these methods are more time consuming than having the logo or emblem embroidered onto the pocket prior to, or during the construction of the blazer and hence result in a more expensive and generally less aesthetically pleasing embroidered pocket.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According a first aspect of the invention there is provided a method of constructing a pocket on a garment, the method comprising the steps of: creating a first opening in the garment where the pocket is to be provided, said first opening creating a flap in the garment which is able to move in and out of the plane of the garment; attaching a pocket lining to the flap such that the flap and the pocket lining provide opposing internal surfaces of a pouch which is able to move in and out of the plane of the garment; and attaching a pocket covering to a portion of the pocket lining and to the garment to provide a surface able to be embroidered, wherein the pouch is able to be displaced from behind the pocket covering so that the pocket covering can be embroidered when in place on the garment.

The method provides the advantage that the covering of the pocket can be embroidered after the construction of the garment, thereby decreasing the total cost of the garment with an embroidered pocket. Preferably the method comprises the step of creating a second opening in the garment, between an outer section of the garment and a lining inside the garment. Conveniently the second opening has a zip fastener, allowing for the second opening to be opened and closed efficiently.

According to a second aspect of the invention there is provided a method of embroidering a covering of a pocket on a garment comprising the steps of: displacing a pouch portion of a pocket from behind a covering of the pocket, said pouch comprising a pocket lining and a flap of the garment, which are attached to each other to provide opposing internal surfaces of the pouch; introducing a support member through an opening in the garment, to support the covering of the pocket; holding the covering of the pocket in place against the support member by a frame member, thereby limiting the movement of the covering of the pocket during the embroidery process; and embroidering a logo or emblem onto the covering of the pocket.

The lining of the pocket being withdrawn from behind the covering of the covering of the pocket allows the covering of the pocket to be embroidered without embroidering through the lining and the flap. The support member may be an embroidery mandrel. The frame member may be an embroidery frame. When the logo or emblem has been embroidered onto the covering of the pocket the support member and frame member are removed from the garment and the second opening is closed.

It is therefore the object of the present invention to provide a method of constructing a pocket on a garment, which overcomes the aforementioned problems, so that the pocket can be embroidered with minimal disruption to the blazer and minimal labor costs.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following detailed description of the invention and the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a front view of the left hand side of a blazer cut from a material, part way through its construction, having a U-shaped cut in the material, thereby providing a flap of material;

FIG. **2** is a cross-sectional view of FIG. **1** through X—X in a subsequent phase of manufacture, with a pocket lining being attached to the flap;

FIG. **3** is a further cross-sectional view through X—X in yet a further phase of manufacture, where a covering for the pocket lining is attached to the blazer and the pocket lining, and the blazer is conventionally lined with a blazer lining;

FIG. **4** is view of FIG. **3**, with the pocket lining and the flap withdrawn from behind the covering of the pocket to allow the pocket to be embroidered;

FIG. **5** is a diagrammatic view of an embroidery mandrel in place behind the pocket, embroidering a logo or emblem onto the pocket; and

FIG. **6** is a front view of the left hand side of the blazer with the logo or emblem on the pocket.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring to FIG. **1** there is shown the left hand side of a garment, in this case a blazer **10**, part way through its construction. During the cutting of a fabric to make an outer section **22** of the blazer **10**, a U-shaped cut **12** is made in the left hand chest section of the blazer from **11** to **13**. The cut **12** provides a U-shaped flap of fabric **14**.

Referring to FIG. **2** there is shown a cross-sectional view of FIG. **1** through X—X in a subsequent phase of manufacture. A pocket lining **24** is attached to the flap **14** by stitching along the periphery **12***a* of the flap **14** and forms a U-shaped pouch with an opening shown generally at **25**. The U-shaped pouch is able to be inverted about a line between the points **11** and **13** from its original position below the line to a second position above the line.

FIG. **3** is yet a further phase of the construction of the blazer **10** wherein a covering **28** for the pocket, slightly larger than the flap **14**, is attached to the outer section **22** by stitching around the periphery **12***b* of the cut **12** and to the top **27** of the pocket lining **24**. The order of construction of the pocket may be altered so that the lining **24** is attached to the covering **28** prior to the lining **24** and the covering **28** being attached to the flap **14** and the outer section **22** respectively, thereby providing the same configuration of pocket on the blazer **10** as previously described. The blazer **10** is then lined in the conventional manner with a blazer lining **20**, attached to the outer section **22**. An opening **16** is provided in the bottom of the left hand side of the blazer **10**, substantially beneath the flap **14**, between the blazer lining **20** and the outer section **22**. The opening **16** can be closed by a zip fastener **16***a*, thereby providing efficient access to an interior **18** between the blazer lining **20** and the outer section **22**.

FIG. **4** is a view of FIG. **3**, wherein the pouch formed by the flap **14** and the pocket lining **24** are withdrawn from behind the covering **28** through the opening **25** to it's second position, so that the internal side of the covering **28** can be accessed from the interior **18** through the opening **16**.

FIG. **5** is a diagrammatic view of an embroidery mandrel **30** in place in the interior **18** behind the covering **28**. The mandrel **30** is inserted through the opening **16** into the interior **18** and behind the covering **28**, so that the covering **28** can be embroidered. Placed on the outside of the covering **28** is an embroidery frame **32**, which holds the covering **28** against the mandrel **30** to stop the covering **28** from moving during the embroidery process. A logo or emblem **40** is embroidered onto the covering **28** by an embroidery needle **36**, which is controlled by an embroidery head **34**. The head **34** is connected to an embroidery machine (not shown), which provides for the movement of the needle **36** and head **34**. Once the logo or emblem **40** has been embroidered onto the covering **28** the needle **36** and head **34** are withdrawn from the covering **28**. The frame **32** is then removed and the mandrel **30** is extracted from the interior **18** through the opening **16** and the zip fastener **16***a* closes the opening **16**. The final stage of the process is to reinsert the pocket lining **24** and the flap **14** in behind the covering **28**, thereby providing an embroidered pocket.

Referring to FIG. **6** there is shown a front view of the left hand side of the blazer **10** with the logo or emblem **40** on the covering **28**.

Although the invention has been described as having a second opening able to be closed by a zip fastener, the second opening may be closed by other fasteners, such as hook and loop fasteners such as Velcro or the like, studs or hook and eye fasteners. Equally the second opening may be closed by sewing the lining to the outer section of the garment. In addition the garment may be unlined and thus there will be no second opening.

The invention is described in relation to a blazer **10** but the invention may equally be applied to any other garment in which a patch type pocket is incorporated.

In the present specification "comprises" means "includes or consists of" and "comprising" means "including or consisting of".

It will be appreciated that various modifications and changes may be made to the above described preferred embodiment of a method of constructing a pocket on a garment without departing from the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of constructing a pocket on a garment, the method comprising the steps of:

creating a first opening in the garment where the pocket is to be provided, said first opening creating a flap in the garment which is able to move in and out of the plane of the garment;

attaching a pocket lining to the flap such that the flap and the pocket lining provide opposing internal surfaces of a pouch which is able to move in and out of the plane of the garment; and

attaching a pocket covering to a portion of the pocket lining and to the garment to provide a surface able to be embroidered, wherein the pouch is able to be displaced from behind the pocket covering so that the pocket covering can be embroidered when in place on the garment.

2. A method according to claim **1** wherein the pocket covering and the flap are both U-shaped and provide a U-shaped pouch.

3. A method according to claim **1** comprising the step of creating a second opening in the garment between an outer section of the garment and a lining inside the garment.

4. A method according to claim **3** wherein the second opening has a zip fastener.

5. A method of embroidering a covering of a pocket on a garment comprising the steps of:

displacing a pouch portion of a pocket from behind a covering of the pocket, said pouch comprising a pocket lining and a flap of the garment, which are attached to each other to provide opposing internal surfaces of the pouch;

introducing a support member through an opening in the garment, to support the covering of the pocket;

holding the covering of the pocket in place against the support member by a frame member, thereby limiting the movement of the covering of the pocket during the embroidery process; and

embroidering a logo or emblem onto the covering of the pocket.

6. A method according to claim **5** wherein the pocket lining and the flap are both U-shaped and provide a U-shaped pouch.

7. A method of embroidering a pocket on a garment according to claim **5** wherein the support member is an embroidery mandrel.

8. A method of embroidering a pocket on a garment according to claim 5 wherein the frame member is an embroidery frame.

9. A method of embroidering a pocket on a garment according to claim 5 wherein after the logo or emblem has been embroidered onto the covering of the pocket the support member and frame member are removed from the garment and the second opening is closed.

10. A pocket on a garment constructed according to a method comprising the steps of:

creating a first opening in the garment where the pocket is to be provided, said first opening creating a flap in the garment which is able to move in and out of the plane of the garment;

attaching a pocket lining to the flap such that the flap and the pocket lining provide opposing internal surfaces of a pouch which is able to move in and out of the plane of the garment; and

attaching a pocket covering to a portion of the pocket lining and to the garment to provide a surface able to be embroidered, wherein the pouch is able to be displaced from behind the pocket covering so that the pocket covering can be embroidered when in place on the garment.

11. A garment having a pocket member attached to the outer surface of an outer layer of garment material, said outer layer having a cut formed therein, said pocket member having an edge forming an end of a pocket, a lining member having a first end edge connected with said pocket member adjacent said pocket member edge and having a second end edge attached to said outer layer adjacent said cut.

12. A garment according to claim 11, and wherein said pocket member edge forms a lower end of a pocket.

13. A garment according to claim 11, and wherein said cut in said outer layer is U-shaped forming a flap having sides and an end, and wherein said lining member is also attached to said flap along said sides of said flap.

14. A garment according to claim 13, and wherein the shape of said cut follows an outline of the connection of said pocket member to said outer layer.

15. A garment according to claim 11, and further including a lining layer provided at an inner side of said outer layer, and an opening between said outer layer and said lining layer of a size to provide access between said outer layer and said lining layer for a support member of an embroidery machine.

16. A garment according to claim 11, and wherein said pocket member is embroidered.

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